NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

BOUNTY LAND WARRAN S IN THE SENATE.

The Civil and Diplomatic Apprepriation Bill.

ALLOWANCE TO THE COLLINS STEAMSHIPS. Fears for the Cheap Postage Bill,

> &c. &c. &c The Latest from Washington.

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CAUCUS—LAND WAR-RANIS ASSIGNABLE—RELIEF FOR MR. RITCHIE— RIVERS AND HARRORS—THE BILL PROVIDING LANDS FOR LUNATICS-CAEAP POSTAGES -CHARGE AGAINST

A TEXAS JULIGE, ETC. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1851. The democratic Senatorial caucus authorized the chairman, Mr. Sturgeon, to appoint a committee to prepare amendments to the River and Harbor bill. Several gentlemen declined to serve and at last Messrs. Whitcomb, Turney, and Douglas accepted.

The Senate has passed the House bill making bounty land warrants assignable. This will throw some twenty-five million of dollars worth or land warrant,

Father Ritchie's petition, passed by the House, will also pass the Senate. It gives him perhaps thirty thousand dollars over his contract.

John Davis expects to call up the Rivers and Har. bor bill to morrow, when we anticipate some rich

Efforts will be made to attach various steam lines to the Navy bill, but its prospects are bad. Mr. Dix's bill, furnishing ten millions of acres of the public lands for the maintenance of the lunatics of all

public lands for the maintenance of the lunatics of all the States, was laid aside, under repeated calls of ayes and noes, agame which indicates its defeat.

The Committee of Ways and Means have agreed upon reporting an a iditional sum in aid of Collins' mail extensers.

The House Post Office Committee will not agree to the Senate amendment to the Cheap Postage bill, and serious fears are entertained of its failure.

The River and Harbor bill, it is said, will be loaded with amendments in the Senate, in order to prevent its passage into law.

Mr. Howard of Texas, presented a memorial to the House yesterday, from citizens of Texas, charging John C. Watsou, U. B. District Judge of Texas, with grees maffessance in office, and asking his impeachment. The Legislature of Texas had previously, by a joint resolution, requested him to resign.

An assembly took place last night at Jackson Hall. The capacious rooms were crowded with fashionables now here, many of whom were la fancy costame.

THERTY-FIRST CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. OFFICE CORNER OF BEAVER AND HANOVER STS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1851.

SQUITT LAND WARRANTS. Mr. Underwood moved to suspend the morning and all other business, to take up the joint resolution from the House, making the military bounty land warrants

Messrs. Mason, John Davis, Hamliv and others, sup-

Mesers. Mason, John Davis, Hamily and others, supported the motion, and it prevailed yeas 29, nays 14.7. The question pending was on Mr. Joues amendment, giving registers and receivers compensation, to be paid by government, for locating these warrants, and also for locating warrants issued to the soldiers of the Mexican war. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Boalano offered an amendment declaring certain Arkansas treeps included in the act.

Mr. Boalano offered an amendment declaring certain Tennessee troops. Lost.

Mr. Dawson moved to amend Mr. Borland's amendment, by declaring that nothing in the act of September last shall be construed as exaluding from the henerals of the act any offices, non-commissioned officer or minitia, who were mustered into the revice of the United States for the suppression of Indian hostilities, or whose services have been recognized by the United States.

States.

Mr. Borland accepted this in lieu of his own.

Mr. Hamin moved to amend. by making Mr. Daweon's amendment apply to persons called out by the
States, in the war with Grest Eriting. This, too, was
accepted. The amendment, as modined, was adopted.

Mr. Downs moved an amendment, declaring chaplains entitled to bounty—lost, ayes 16. The resolution was then reported, and the amendment concurred
in.

Mr. Frice then addressed the Senate in opposition

Mr. Friest then addressed the Senate in opposition to the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Hunra moved that the resolution lay on the table. Lost Yeas, 15; nays, 55.

Mr. Foors carnestly entreated action, as there was a great deal of public business. Travies to be ratified, which required an executive session. If debate continued he would move to lay it on the table.

Mr. Waisen commenced a speech in opposition to the resolution, and gave way?

he resolution, and gave way fo Mr. Feore, who moved it be laid on the table. The year and mays were called, and the motion lost

The year and hays were cause.

It to 33.

Mr. Walkers then continued his remarks in apposition to the built till half fast one oclock, when he closed by effering an amendment directing that, in lieu of land warrants, parties may receive scrip for one hundred. Bity, and twenty five dullars, instead of one hundred and sixty, eighty, and rooty agrees of land—he asked for the ayes and nose on the amendment. A sufficient rumber not rising. Mr. Walker observed, this is a meet singular course.

Mr. Foors—Mr. President, we are all heartily fixed of this disensation.

of this discussion.

Mr Wathen-For one I am tired of Senators' inter-

mr Passer The Arms of the Core of you are.

Mr Foors - I don't care if you are.

The ayes and nose were ordered and the amendment was rejected, by ayes 10 s. d may be.

The joint resolution was then ordered to be en-

After debate the motion was spreed to, and the following amendments, reported by the committee, were all concurred in. Viz.—Strike out the proviso in the first section directing that the misage of members of Congress shall be computed on the route by which the mails are transported from the capital to the testence of the member, strike out the appropriation of seventy five thousand dollars for the custom house and post office at Pittsbugh, Pa; strike out the appropriation of seventy, five thousand dollars for the erection of a custom house and post office at Louisville, Ky.

Mr. However, then proposed an amendment, providing for the appointment of an assistant Servicey of States at a sainty of the chousand dollars, and four principal clerks at a sainty of technosand dollars, and one clerk at a minry of fourteen hundred dollars, for the came department.

Mr. Foore explained that the business of the State department required this additional force.

Mr. Tunnss opposed the amendment and said that it was too late to aprince this proposition, which is so important, and involves such increased expenditors. No time had been given for examination into the subject, and he was opposed to may increase of high offices. Since the lat Presidential election an assistant Secretary of the Tressury had been appointed, and a new department of the Laterior established.

Mr. Foore replied that the Committee on Finance and Foreign Relations had recommended this matter, after the gravest consideration. He read Secretary Buckenson's report on the subject in 1810, which ap now.

After debate the motion was sgreed to, and the fol-

and Foreign Sciations and recommended this ma-der, after the gravest consideration. He read Serre-tery Buchanan's report on the subject in 1846, which ergently recommended this tropers ion. He quottee also the recommendations of Secretaries Clayton and Webster. Mr. Chraness raised a point of order. Under the rules no amendment not based on estimates sent in by

Mr. CLEMENS raised a point of cross. Under the roles no amendment not based on estimates sent in by the department was in order.

Mr. Foors said that the Scortary of State had transmitted to the Santa Committers, as part of his communications, the report of Mr. Luchenan and copies of communications made at the last session to the Ways and Means thommittee of the House.

The Crass roled the amendment to be cut of order, Various and numerous amendments were offered and debated. Ewing off red amendment appropriating at out

Mr. Rwinn off red amendment appropriating atent one hundred thousand dollars to pay a judgment obtained in New York by one Sanuel if Harmony, against Col. Mitchell, for an alleged prepass committed by him upon his train of merchanins in Colhuabua, during the Mexican war, whenever the Attorney General rhall come des the judgment mail.

A long debate took place, and at half past three of clock, Mr. Arcsisses moved a recess till size alook. Mr Diminson oppored a night seesion, but was in dayor of protracting the slitting till oright.

Mr. Hannako opposed the motion as a recess always ded to excess.

Senate by year 24, mays 21, decided that the amendment was in order. The debate was therefore con-

ment was in order. The debate was therefore continued.

Mr leader moved an adjournment, but withdrew it by the request of Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts.

11 HE SHUER AND HARDES HILL, KER.

Mr JOHN DAVIS then gave notice that he would, at the earliest possible moment, when such instinuous was in order meve to take up the River and Harbor bill. (Laughter.)

Mr. Foork gave notice that at eleven o'clock to-morrow, he would move an executive session.

Mr. BRIGHT FERGWED LIST STATE OF THE CIVIL AND DIPLOMATIC BILL AGAIN.

ayes 22, noes 22.

The Civil AND DIPLOMATIC BILL AGAIN.

The debate continued on Mr Rwing's amendment to by the judgment in favor of Mr. Harmony, and at half-jast six o'clock without taking a vote, the Senate

House of Representatives. BY BAIN'S ELECTRO-CHEMICAL TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Peb. 28, 1851, RELIEF FOR MR. RITCHIE. Mr. McWillis, from the committee on printing, made a report for the relief of Thomas Ritchie, on account of losees sustained in executing the Congressional printing. If e had ascertained that he was loser to a

great amount, and performed his contract faithtully on an average.

Mr. Williot, (free soil,) of Penna, moved to lay the subject on the table. Disagreed-yeas 84, mays 111.

The joint resolution, which relieves Mr. Ritchie from

the terms of his contract, and in lieu gives him onehalf of the prices fixed by the law of 1819, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading by three majority. It was then read a third time, and a struggle com menced between the opponents and friends of the reso-

lution.

Mr. Oris (whig.) of Me., moved to lay it on the table, which did not prevail.

The resolution was passed by yeas 106, nays 101.

Three hours were thus concumed.

CARDIAN RECIPIOLITY AND FREE FARM SILLS.

The House laid on the table the separate motions to reconsider the votes by which the Canada Reciprocity bills, and the bill giving farms; to the landless were referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

bills, and the bill giving farms; to the landiese were referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

THE CHARGE AGAINST SECRETARY WEBSTER.

Mr. Julian (freesoil) of la., asked, but did not obtain leave to istroduce a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges of corruption made by Mr. Allen, against Secretary Webster, and to have power to send fer persons and papers.

ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

The Army Appropriation bill was passed; after which a recess was taken.

PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE INSANS.

After the recess, the Senate bill, appropriating tea millions of acres of the public lands for distribution among the States for the relief and support of the indigent insane. Was taken up—and various efforts were made to kill the bill. After a two hours and a half-struggle, without coming to a sirest vete on the measure, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up

THE NAV APPROPRIATION RILL.

Mr. Meade, (dem.) of Va., was in favor of increasing the mail steamers.

Mr. Staton, (dem.) of Tenn, spoke on the same subject.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. WEBSTER AGAIN BROACHED.

Mr. Station, (dem.) of Tenn, spoke on the same subject.

THE CHANGES MGAINST MR. WEBSTER AGAIN BROACHED.

Mr. JULIAN asked leave to introduce his resolution to erquire into Mr. Allen's charges against Mr. Webster. Objection being made, he moved to suspend the rules; pending which the House adjourned.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Schate.

BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH
[ALBANY, Feb. 28, 1851.

EEMMONSTRANCE.

From Orange county, against the proposed amendment of the Militia law.

CASAL TOLLS.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Schenectady, chairman of the Select Committee on the subject of imposing canal tolls on the Eric Railroad and Ogdensburgh Road, made an elaborate report in favor of imposing such toll, discriminating on the Eric road, so as to except that portion east of Deposit.

CANAL FRAUDS.

A majority of the committee appointed by the last Legislature to investigate the alleged misconduct of certain causi officers, and also to report on the charge of illegal uses of public funds, presented a voluminous report, the result of their deliberations. The report was referred.

The annual report of the New York Hospital was re-

ceived.

Incorporating the Knickerbocker Savinge' Institu-tion of New York. Ayes 81, mays 2.

Also, the buil to emable the New York and Virginia Steamship Company to commence business—when \$100,000 of its cepital stock shall have been subscribed for.

for.
Also, a bill vasting in the United States the jurisdiction to certain lands in Brooklyn.

Balland Tolls.
Mr. Mann, of Oneids, reported in favor of taking off all tolls on railroads now burdened.

Mr. Economicans, of Ulster, took the floor and viewed the whole question.

Assembly.

ALEANY, Feb. 28, 1851.

FRITTIONS PRESENTED.

To equalize taxation, for the amendment of the assessment law, from the "toiling millions," asking for the distribution of the public lands; two, relative to the abandonment of their route by the New York and Eris Railroad Company, flw, for a law the more effectually to protect the free citizens of this State; of the New York Dispensary, and Northern Dispensary of New York Dispensary, and Northern Dispensary of New York for an appropriation of \$1 500 each; from a large number of the citizens of New York, to restrain the New York and Eric Hailroad Company from di-vecting their travel through New Jersey; for parre-demption of country bank notes in the city of New

respice of county bank notes in the city of New York.

The Printing Committee reported the cost of printing the reject of the State Agricultural Society, last year, to be \$25 045 24; the cost of printing the number ordered by the flours last year, will amount to \$37,825. The flours subsequently passed a resolution imilities the number to three fourths times the usual number, reducing the cost about \$10,000.

The REVISED PRINTING.

Mr. Townsend reported (avorably on the Senate bill an ending the revised statutes, declaring what shall be an acceptance of the office of Congressman.

THE REVISED REVISED AGREEMENT OF THE SENERAL SERVICES.

The comptroller transmitted a report of the number of benks in the State, the amount of circulation, and a great amount of scripting information.

of Albery.

CONTRINENT EXPENSES, ETC.

The Committee of the Whole passed the bill repealing the provision of the revised statutes, declaring what shall be considered an acceptance of the office of Congression; also, the bill making apprepriations, in part for the expenses of government, and for other pur-

ses. A recess was then taken till 4 P.M.

The consideration of the school bills was resumed after the recess, and progress was reported, without any question being taken.

The Committee of the Whole considered the bull relating to the duties and powers of Canal Superintendens, which was debuted at length, and progress reported. Adjourned.

HALIFAX, Feb. 28, 1861.

The Previncial Commissioner in London writes but capitalists stand ready to build the Halifax and fortland Railroad, and take Province dehencures earling five per cent interest. He, however, expects be givernment will give the desired aid. He will rever in the next New York steamer. Incendiary Fires at Urfen.

Two fires occurred this morolog. The first was the Sixth Ward Hotel, which, with the adjoining barns, stables and ball slier, and the Lutheran church, was destroyed. The whole was but partially insured. The second fire destroyed the barns and outbuildings of the Crotton House on Fayette street, and the barn and shed of the adjoining house. Total loss about \$15000. A remard of \$1,000 has been offered by the citizens

Brutal Murder.

Nawcastle, Del., Feb. 28, 1851.

Last night a man entered the house of Mr. Crorden, near Georgetown Cross Roads. Keat coursy, Md., and shot Mr. U dead. He then went to the chamber of the C. s wife, who was lying sick and shot her and her slicer, and the extrant girl, very dangerously. The preparator of the deed is not known.

Abolition Movement in Canada,

A large acti-slavery meeting, called by the Mayor, was held in the Utty itsel last night at which a society was firmed cuttied the Anti-Slavery Society of Clarach. The Mayor declared that the object of the society was to sid in the extinction of marriy all over the world, and to manifest sympathy with fugitives from American bondage.

Navigation on the Ohio.

Mr. Divarison opposed a night session, but was in saver of protracting the sixting till right.

Mr. Hall also opposed the motion we a recess always ded to enters.

The charte was renewed, and insted till half pat five, when the Chair decided that the amendment was coult of order, as it came within the provision of the rule prohibiting amendments which were not based on extimates, or for private claims. Such was his opinion, but he substituted the question to the Senate, whether the amendment should be received.

Os this question the debate was communed, and the

ARRIVAL OF THE

STEAMSHIP LUROPA AT BOSTON.

The British steamship Europa, Capt. Lott, arrived at Boston at 7 e clock yesterday morning after a passage of twelve days and twenty hours, equal to thirteen days and seventeen hours to New York.

The European mails will reach this city at an early our this morning. We received our English papers by the New Haven train yesterday afternoon. The news brought by the Europa is utlerly devoid

of interest. We annex a few items. The Spanish Government have published their cheme for the adjustment of their foreign debt. It is of a very intricate character; and, of course, its entire value rests upon the degree of security with which the

be observed by the present and ruture opanisa governmeths.

We learn from Holstein that Rendsburg is compled
by the federal forces, but the citadel has been given
over to the Danes and garrisoned by 2000 of their
troops.

The king censort of Portugal, accompanied by his
two cons, intends visiting London during the Exhibition.

tion.

On the 1st of March, (to day.) a public dinner is to be given to Mr. Macready, at the London Tavera, on his retirement from the English stage. Sir E. Bulwer Lytton will preside, and Charles Dickens, Esq., is chairman of the dinner committee.

Threatened Assassination of the Premier of

Threatened Assassination of the Premier of Mr. Inspector Field, of the detactive police, on Thursday night, (Feb. 13) shortly after midnight, effected the capture of a man named Charles Gill, who stands charged with having sent a letter threatening the lite of Lord John Russell. It was dated from the prisoner's residence, '32 Surrey place. Old Kent road. January 30, 1861." After detailing certain alleged wrongs, which he said he had suffered, the writer went on to threaten the life of Lord J. Russell, promising to put a bullet into his head unless certain requests were at once granted. The document was signed at full length with the name of 'Charles Gill.' Inspector Field ascertained that the person in question was a working watchmaker and jeweller: that he was of an ingenious turn of mind, and employed somewhere in Clerkenwell his wife keeping a small sweetment abopt in Surrey place, to assist in the support of their family of three children. The result of Mr. Field's inquiries as to the prisoner's state of mind leading to the presumption that it would be unsafe to allow him to continue at large, a Bow street warrant was therefore laced in the hands of inspector Field, who, accompanied by Sergeant Thornton, proceeded to the residence of the accused for the purpose of apprehending him. The efficers remained near the house from six of circk until within a few minutes of midnight, whan the pileoner came home. He was then immediately taken into custody. On being seliced he betraved no particular emotion, and at one confessed baving written the letter in question. The wife of the unhappy man became grassily excited on her husband's apprehension, and was with difficulty restrained from doing violence upon herself. The prisoner was quietly removed to Gardener's lane police station, whence he would be braught up for examination at Bow street police court yesterdays.

Charles Gill, jeweiler, was charged to day, (Friday, Peb. 14) at Bow street, with threatening the life of Lord John Russell. The prisoner seemed in a ver

The British Parliament

The British Parliament.

Frank Eventso, Feb 14, 1831.

HOUSE OF LORDS

Lord Campus: inition the table a bill for the conversion of copyhold land into freebold.

Lord Manuage presented a petition from a province in New Erunswick, soliciting parliamentary sid for establishing railways in British North America. His lordship supported the prayer at considerable length, urging the necessity of the measure considered merely as one or state policy.

Lord Stanley also supported the prayer of the petition upon the same grounds.

Earl Gaus said the subject was under the consideration of the government and that, as soon as a decision was arrived at, it would be communicated to the colouies.

The House adjourned at a quarter to seven.

The signer adjourned at a quarter to seven.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Parks accompanies.

The adjourned debate on the Ecclesiastical Titles.

Papal aggression bill was resumed by Mr. Faran, who opposed the measure in a very long speech.

Air. F. Perk, would not consent to the measure because be thought acts off Parillament were entirely unnecessary for the protection of the Church of England against the Papal power.

Sir Janas Burks briefly supported the bill.

Mr. B. Wals, maintained that the course taken by Lord John Russell was intolerant inconsistent, and retrogressive.

retrogressive.

Mr. Hamilton defended the government from the clarge of partiality in the distribution of state pairon-

clarge of partiality in the distribution of state patronage in Ireland.

He was followed by Mr. Sautter, who controverted his statement and entered into a variety of details in proof of the contrary assertion.

Mr. T. M. Grasse helieved that this jealousy exhibited was not on account of the encroachment on the royal preregative, but through a harred of the Catholic religion. This was at the bottom of the anti-Papal agitation, and he would give it his determined opposition.

After a low words in support of the measure from Mr. Unamass Barcan Mr. Fox Maria rose amidst cries of "divide," and processed to defend the ministerial measure from some of the objections raised against it. Measure, Section, Sauthors, Barcan, Maria house, and Samularial, made a few observations, amidst some confusion, caused by the impatience for a division, after which the Hower divided, when there appeared.—For leave to bring in the bill.

Sentence on the Nespositan Constitutional-

Sentence on the Neapolitan Constitutionallats.

After nearly two years imprisonment and eight
menths trial, the Neapolitan political pricoarra accused of high treason as belonging to the? Entla Italians, have heard the final sentence of their judges. The
lawyer. Macina Serra, closed the defence of the priseners in an eloquent and highly animated address
to the judicial bunch. The leading features of Marini
Serra's argument were, that the whole of the accurations were preferred by men, proved in public court to
be nothing more nor less than the paid agents of the
police; that the Units Italians was more an organ
ised seet in Neples; and, even had it existed, its objects were lightimate, viz:—Unity of the princes in
Italy, as exposed to Austrian compution—bad not
every Italian sovereign subscribed to that? Unity for
the support of representative governments—bad not
every Italian sovereign subscribed to that? Unity for
the support of representative governments—bad not
every Italian accurately sworn to constitutions? The
beanth was occupied the whole of Friday night in considering the restrease, and on Saturday morning the
secused heard their iste, which was as follows: detto mbrini. Agresti and Vancitano, death, the ex-minister, Carlo Sacon Poerio, 21 years gaileys; Caplains

The Charge against the Secretary of State.

The Journal of this city, says that its authorized to deny, on the most unquestionable authority, the charge against Mr. Gesty, the collector, and Mr. Havens the sub treasurer, in reference to the Hon. Buniel Wheter

Burlal Wheter

Meteorelogical Chese vations, February 28, By Nouss's tilks—original Science 29 to the Hon. Burlal Wheter

Burlal Nouss's tilks—original Science 29 to the Hon. Burlal Wheter

Burlal S A M.—Weather cold; wind north rest; thermometer 28, barometer 29 to the commenced snowing last hight, and still continues S P. M.—Wind north the state of th

The Dresden Conferences.

We learn from Dresden that under the sanction and approval of the Emperor of Russis, the two great German powers, Pruesia and Austria, have agreed to reconstitute the German contral power, each assuming the presidency by turns. We are assured further, that Austria has carried her point so far, that she is to be admitted into this new confederation with all her Sciave and Italian possessions. It is to conquer revolutionary principles, we are told, that the Emperor of Russia has consented to this arrangement, which, however, is still within the limit of diplomatic negotiation. Which means that the statement is put forth to test French and British opinion upon this point. We have no hesitation to say that England would be greatly opposed to such a holy allisance, unless the subordinate States of Germany were alliewed unlimited action and free institutions; but whatever we may think about the matter, we are quite certain that France would resist such an arrangement with the whole weight of her power, and with all her legions.

Schleswig-Holstein.

The occupation of Friedrichtort by the Danes has not taken place. Pruseis opposes the occupation by Danish troops of the citadel of Rendsburg. The Austrian regiment of Schwarzenburg infantry, and two battalions of Frussian troops, entered Hamburgh on the 7th uit. Part of the Austrian troops at Lubsck have marched upon Rendsburg. Their general has published an order, exhorting the roldiers under his command to treat and to consider the Holsteiners not as enemies and rebels, but as brethren and fellow-countrymen. The head qarters of General Legeditech are at Hamburgh. Those of General Theiner are at Altona.

are at Hamburgh. Those of General Theiner are at Altona.

The troops which were detached to Rendeburg left Hamburgh and Altona on the 8th uit to proceed to their destination. They are sommanded by General Signerini. General Gobel's brigade entered Hamburgh on the 9th uit. The garrison at Lubech has been reinforced, and Travemunde has been occupied by Austrian troops. The Barsenhalle announces the occupation of the fortrees and citade of Rendaburg by the Austrian troops. General Signorini has established his head quarters in the fortress.

Hamburgh letters of the 11th uit, state that the fortifications of Rendaburg are to be demolished.

The ministerial papers announce that measures are being taken to enforce the restitution of Neutshatel, and the expulsion of political offenders from Switzer-

and the expulsion of political offenders from Buitser-land.

The Lower House has rejected M. von Vinche's mo-tion on the discretionary power of the police.

The committee on financial affairs has rejected the proposition of the Opposition, tending toeffect a reduc-tion of the ordinary strength of the Prussian army. The Allgemeine Zeitzag states, from Frankfort, that Prussia has entered another peremptory protest against the plan of a popular representation in the confedera-tion.

tion.

The ministerial papers protest that the Prussian government has positively refused to negotiate on the basis of the Austrian proposal of a Customs union. A declaration to this effect has been made at Dreeden.

Austria.

The ministerial papers publish a menacing list of prievances against Switzerland and Sardinia. The Common Council of Peach have received the Emperor's mon Council of Peath have received the Emperor's permission to offer the treedom of the city to Marshal Paskiewitch. The Kolner Zeitung states that the Federal Diet is on the eve of re-establishment at Fraukfort, Its sitting will commence under the Presidency of Count Buol Schaueustein, the Austrian agent. Our Vienna correspondence of the 5th uit, states that an Austrian army of observation of 40 000 men is being computated along the western trouble of the

The Latest Monetary and Commercial Re-

Hamburg 18 6% to 116%; Antwesp 2517% to 20 30; Praist 52 00; ditto sight 28 25 to 25; Frankfort, 117%; 118; Leghorn, 10 45 to 25 to 25; Frankfort, 117%; 118; Leghorn, 10 45 to 25 to 25; Frankfort, 117%; 118; Leghorn, 10 45 to 25 to 25; Frankfort, 117%; 118; Leghorn, 10 45 to 25 to 25; Frankfort, 117%; 118; Leghorn, 10 45 to 25 to 25. Frankfort, 117%; 118; Leghorn, 10 45 to 25 to 25. The reports per the Asia, as to the eccepts at the shipping ports having greatly increased of late, and the propect of the erop amounting to 2300 000 bales, bolders have become anxious to read a mid mostly all descriptions have recorded hid per lo. The 2 consent of the west and descriptions have recorded hid per lo. The 2 consent of committee have this day placed fair conton at the following quotations: Uplands, 71; bowed, 71,4; and Orisans, 75,4. The market to day was rather more active and closed with a firmer feeling, the sales reaching 400 bales, of which speculators took 1,300 and exporters 600. The imports of the pust week are 13,50 bales, of which speculators took 1,300 and exporters 600. The imports of the pust week are 13,500 and the estimated stock on hand at this port is 41500, against 612 110 at the same period in 1850. Advises from Havre, per electric telegraph, report the market home fixed by a continued, and shinough prices have not got much lower, the tone of the trade is unsatisfactory at present. The raise for American wheat vary from 5c, 5d to 6c, 4d, per 7c the and flour 18s to 21s, per barrel. The inquiry for Indian oren having fallen ciff, we now quote yellow at 20s 6d to 25 6d per quarters at frein messal 42s 6d to 15s by re harvel. The imports during the week include base here nor having tallen ciff, we now quote yellow at 20s 6d to 25 6d per quarters at frein messal 42s 6d, a cofforing to quality. The value of western pork is 41s to 44s 6d. Electron 18c to 25 barrele of tallow.

The market for cured provisions has been more native this week. Sales of good and five lard have taken place at 42s, 6d, to 45s. Of

There is little change in the iron market; the export demard is less than usual at this season of the year, but the demand for home consemption is good. The demand for Scotch pig is limited, and the trade-list; mixed numbers of good brands, can be bought at the fd per too, fo, b at Glasgow, cash, No, kitsetsherrie, dis. Welch har is a shade lower and may be hought at £4 17s. 6d, but many of the makers in that district have considerable order for rails. The makers in stat tordebire are generally well supplied with orders. Present quotations in Liverpool;—Merchant bar, £6 7s.

6d; mail rods. £5 17s 6d; hoops, £7; sheet, £7 15s; sheeted pig. No. 1, £2 13s 6d

Scotch pig. No. 1, £2 13s 6d; hoops, £7; sheet, £7 15s; sheeted pig. No. 1, £2 13s 6d

Our usual telegraphic despatch of this (Friday) evening, furnishes us with the following report of the London Produce Market:—The sales of West India sayar amount to 316 bhds. making 1,615 for the week, at prices the rame as on Friday last. The demand for refined is better. Fair good grocery lumpsbrought 49s, to 51s. Of Mamritus, at auction 2300 bags went off at full rates, but biddings were dull—yell.w realized 37s, to 41s. 6d; brown 38s, to 25s 6d; and inferior 39s, to 32s. For coffee the demand was good and prices firmer. Several percels of native Ceylon went off at 41s, to 48s. 6d. Tea very dull of sale, and former rates supported with difficulty. Off cheets Java Congou were withdrawn at auxilon. Indigo dull at former terms; of 2,219 cheste passed, the sales only reached 333. The cotton sales for the week only amount to 100 bales, at 3; to 4 decline. The tallow market continues quiet; fine new Y. C. on the spot. brought 37s. 6d to 37s. 9d flines our notice of the 15th, the rarket for public securities has been steady. On Monday business opened as it closed on Saturday, and only a moderate amount of business was transacted, the closing prices being 96% to 96%. No variation tooh place on flee; years of the sales of the sales of the sales of the continues of the 24st to 215t, 1 and 3 flore on the same of the continues of the account passed off exceedingly well. Consols were done at 80s, to 3 for premium. There were few transactions on Wednesday, but the tone of the bursten per Cents, 98% to 3; to money, and 96s, to 3; for money, and 96s, to 3; for money and 96s, to 3; for m

ware fee per ten
Lordon Conn Manner, February 14.—Show of English
wheat moderate Millers are cautions, and sales slow
at the currency of Monday last. Arrivals of foreign
moderate, and to effect sales a small reduction was nocessary. Flour and mait sold slowly, and prices unchanged. Fine barley fetched Monday's terms, but
inferior was neglected. Beans and peas sold in retail
only at about previous rates. Oats in liberal supply.
Bealers, however, were not anxious, and prices were
the turn against the seller. Ruglish white wheat, 45s.
to 48s; ditto red ditto 87s to 43s.

Theatricat and Musical.
We are unavoidably obliged to curtait our theatri We are unavoidably obliged to curtail our theatrical reports.

Bowsay Theathe — The performances here will be the nautical drama of the "Winard of the Wave," and the new drama of "Vidooq" A fine bill.

Brandway Theathe.—The successful comedy of the Old Lave and the New," and the beautiful comedy of the 'Dey After the Wedding," being the last appearance of Miss Julia Bennett.

Nonto's Garday.—The brantiful ballet of "Giselle," with Caroline Housest in the character of that name. Also the vandeville of "Les Viellies Amours,"

Bactuckan's Levielle.—"A curious Case," the "World's Fair," and the face of "Allow me to Apologies," form the particular leatures at this successful establishment. the particular features at this successful establishment.

Burron's Theares. The new comedy of the 'Old Lave and the New,' and the 'World's Fair.'' Fee fine process and well cast.

National Theares. The "Stege Struck Yanke.'' with Mr. G. E. Lock in the minicipal character. Also Jack Sheppard,' and the 'Magic Well'.'

Missin — A bill of great attraction is offered for the afternion and evening performances. The pieces are light and interesting.

Cinous. There will be an afternion and evening performance to day. The equestrian exercises are very attractive.

Missin and decerves public patronage.

Characta House and December of the bill of amuse.

Characta Missingly announce a fine bill of amuse.

painting and deserves public patronage.
Carrier's Misarrana announces a due bill of amusement for this evening—beautiful negro airs, and exquisite musical performances.
Figures' Misarrana will give two of their splendid performances to day one in the attention, the other in the evening. Singing and dancing.
Madam Anna Bishop is giving concerts in Baltimore.

City Intelligence.

School Character Warran - A Snow Broad Last
Nony - Last evening, between eight and nine o'clock,
a now storm same on, which was unexpected by most
copic till it actually began to fall. Those skilled in
the weather however forecay from about five o clock
in its afternoon, that the storm was coming, for from
a lay warm and sunny, it became overcast and gloomy,
with the wind at the same time from the northwest.
It indirects snow, and snow can be whether there will
be enough for sleighing to day remains to be seen, but
it is deceending thick and ispidly at the present
writing.

the decembing thick and rapidly at the present witing.

State of the Starkers are Avenues.—The streets and avenues are in a depictable state. The Third avenue, which is in the hands of contractors and at their mercy, is horribe. The Boomingdale rost is in an quality shocking condition. The only way to get cut of form is to go round by the Seventh aremus. The crossings are lett in a very filthy condition except where little girls ascep them and collect money from the foot passager. These poor children ought to be either paid by the corporation or super-edul by paid, and senetimes, when persons clossing do not give them a cent. they hoppater them with their hrouns, all by accident of course. This ought not to be.

Carrior to Syace Drivens.—The Heense of Wm H wall criver of Fulton line No. 189 has been revoked by the Mayor on the complain of two gentlemen, for his reckless driving around the outer of Fulton street from Broadway, to the imminent danger of the foot

passengers in that crowded thoroughfare. Mayor Kingaland is doing his duty fearlesty; and under his term of office a wholesome discipline will be established amongst the drivers, which will conduce to the safety of the inhabitants of the city, and diminish the number of cases that crowd our law calendars for additions for lajuries done by the carelessness of stage drivers.

drivers.

Caution to Parris — Yesterday, Coroner Geer held an inquest at No. 8 Abingdon Square, on the body of a beautiful child, only three years and eleven months old, named John I. Marshall, who came to his death by severe burns, caused by playing with matches, which accidentally set fire to his dothing, and before the fines could be extinguished the poor child was so dreadfally burned, that in a few hours after he died. We hope this sad record will serve as warning, in a great measure, to parents, who very carelessly allow their children to play with matches and lighted caudies. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts.

Death or an Unknown Man or Drowning.—The

DEATH OF AN UNKNOWN MAN BY DROWNING.—The Coroner, yesterday held an inquest at the foot of 30th street, on the body of an unknown man found floating in the river. The deceased appeared to be about 60 years of sge, with grey whiskers and hair, light complexion, about five feet eight inches, wearing a tweed coat, black sattnett pants, and boots. Verdrat, death by drowning.

Run Over by a Horse and Wacon—Henry Thempson, aged 14 years, was run over, on Thursday, by a borse and wagon in Washington street, near Jay, and badly injured. He was taken to his residence in Hubert street, by a police officer.

Before don Judge Mitcheli.

Before don Judge Mitcheli.

Frs. 28—In the case of Richard Leonard and others, vs. E. M. Garner, already reported the jury rendered a scaled verdict for defendant, six cents, valuing the goods at \$100.

ANOTHER 1.000.

a realed verdict for defendant, six cents, valuing the goods at \$11.0.

ANOTHER LIBEL SUIT AGAINST GEORGE WILKES.

Philander T. Jones vs. George Wilkes, Proprietor of the Police Gazette.—This is an action for libel. Mr. Sickies on the part of the defendant, applied to the Court for a postponement of the trial, on the ground that he (counsel) was indisposed and not prepared in consequence of his engagement in another suit for libel against Wilkes, which had but terminated last evenicg, at a late hour. The Judge granted the postponement for the term, which ends this day (Naturday) the defendant to pay costs of the circuit. The Judge intimated that the defendant must be really for trial on Monday next, and accordingly set down the cause for the first day of March term.

PASSENGERS FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR -PASSAGE
for Nouthampton and Havre. -The Unitos States Mail
Steamer Franklin, Captain James A. Wotton, will leave New
York on the fifth of April, touching at Southampton. She
officis to persons wishing to visit London during ine Wer d'a
Fair, greas advantages, both in the economy of time and
money. Her speed, and arrangements for the comfort of passer gers are not surpassed by any strammers affect. For passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, 53 Broadway

RICHARDSON, WATCON, & CO., 41 Exchange Place.

N EW YORK AND NEW ORLEANS STRAMSHIP
Itine.—The new and elegant double engine steamships.
UNION, Capt. Bund, WINFIELD SCOTT, Capt. Conillard,
compose this line, and will leave New York and New Orleans
on the let and 15th of every mouth, at three o'clockin the aftermeon, except when those dates fail on Suniay, when the
ships will leave on Monday at the same hour. Tae Winneld
South will leave New York on April let., and the Union on
the let of April from New Orleans. These ships have been
built with great care and cost, and no skill or expenses pared
to secure etreegth, speed, and comfort. They are, in every
respect, first class sea steamers.
Passage in the Cabin
Passage in the Cabin
For steamer Union, to SPOPFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 48 South atreet.
For steamer Union, to SPOPFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 68 Broad street.
For Steamer Whindeld Scott, to DAVIS, BROOKS & CO.,
No. 68 Broad street.

INTED STATES MAIL NTEAUSILY CONCENTS.

UNITED STATES MAIL NTEAUSILY CONCENTS.
For Chagres direct, via Havana. Through Tickets to San Francisco, at reduced rates. New Ocioans passengers transferred at Havana to the double on rina steamsing Falcon. On Tuesday, Karob II, at 3 s. M., the spleadas double engine steamsing GEORGIA, 3,000 to one burthen, D. D. Forter, U. S. N., Commander, will sail precisely at three o'clock, P. M., from her pier at foot of Waren street, N. R. with the government mails, direct for Havana and Charros. Freight to en to Chagres at usual rates. Specie only takes on freight to flavana and New Orleans. For freight or passage, apply to

17 West street corner Waren street.

DOR CHAGINES. DIRECT—THE STLENDID NEST.

iowing United States mail steampackets are now in the Pacific, one of which will be always in port as each end of that rotte;—
OREGON, 1.09 tons.

PRIGON, 1.09 tons.

PRIMARA 1.05 tons.

PRIMARA 1.05 tons.

CALIFORNIA, 1.00 tons.

COLLUMBIA, 800

CAROLINA, 800

CAROLINA, 800

SARAH SANDS, 1.50 tons.

The new steamship COLUMBIA, will ply requiarly between San Francisco and purts in Oregon, awarding at the former port the arrival or mails and passengers from Promain, and returning without delay with mails and passengers for the following steamer from Ban Francisco. A requiar line of propellers will be kept up for the transportation of freight and transient passengers between Panama and San Francisco. The composing in the Adiantic will be maintained by the steamships EMPIRE CITT, leaving results of the following the steamships EMPIRE CITT, leaving results be kept in New Yerk, as a space source. The new steamships in New Yerk, as a space source. The new steamship care in New York on the Sith of each month, for Chagres. A third boat will also be kept in New Yerk, as a space source. The new steamship care in New York on the Sith of each month, for Chagres. A third boat will also be kept in New Yerk, as a space source. The new steamship care in New York on the Sith of each month, for Chagres. A third boat will also be kept in New Yerk, as a space source. The new steamship care in New York on the Sith of each month, for Chagres. A third boat will also be kept in New York on New Orleans and ports in Mexico. California, and Organs. Peanage from New York on the Mexico.

Saloon state rooms.

Saloon state fooms.

For through tickets for any month, apply as the office of the company, of and 56 South street.

LOWMOOR IRON—CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC AND Managers of Raitrodes.

To We. A. CROCKER, Esq. Taunton Lossemotive Works—Darr Sir. I received the letter the Lowmoor Company nave cent to you, dated Lowmoor Works, 15th September, 15th, 15th Lowmoor Company in electricity thanking you and Er. Cook for the important information was have given as to the inportant on that has, for a considerable sime past, been practiced upon the United States public, in substituting an inferior and apartons article is they place of real Lowmoor From and we are of opinion that has, for a considerable sime past, been practiced upon the United States public, in substituting an inferior and apartons article is they there are to the important the important of the states, would be to publish that letter entire in the newspapers, and at the same time caution the American people, that the may certain way of obtaining genuine Lowmoor Iron is either by applying directs to John Finch and Sons, from Merchause, Livergood, who see the sole agents of the Lowmoor Company for the United States, or is order to through their only representatives in the States, or is order to through their only representatives in the States, or is order to through their only representatives in the States, or is order to through their only representatives in the States, or is order to know the common of the results of the Lowmoor Co. a letter, but it is a liberty we must not take without your sensitive, required the property of the results of the Lowmoor Co. a letter, but it is a liberty we must not take without your encion, requesting which at your carlisat formoremores. I am for John Finch & Ban, with great respect, dear sir, your sheetient servant.

JOHN FINCH, Sen.

NEAR REALFORD. TORDERING dwith its my arrivery for not more therefore, re